## HOME DRESSMAKING.

SOME PRACTICAL HINTS THAT ARE OF TIMELY VALUE.

The Cloth for Walst Lining and the Way in Nassau street, made about a year ago It Should Be Cut-The Importance of Basting, Ironing and Rebasting-How to Get a Perfect Fit.

[Copyright, 1925, by American Press Associa-NUMBER L

In presenting to our hely renders this series of articles on first class dressmak king of Sweden. The ex-Empress Isaing as it is done abroad and by the best bella of Spain owns several pieces of are doing them a lasting favor and one of the United States. She is a woman which will assist them in becoming ac- of great foresight. The land on which complished dressmakers, so that, no matter the Western Union building stands was how remote from the sext of fashion, no once the property of the Empress Eulady need wear garments that bear the genie, and I presume that she still has unmistakable scal of "country" about some investments here, them, and they may, if occasion requires, "King Humbert of Italy is reputed to earn a respectable livelihood at bome. be a judicious buyer of property in this These directions and diagrams are sub- country, and persons suspected of being stantially the same as those employed by agents of the czar of Russia have been the great man dressmaker of Paris, and looking about on this side of the water the fundamental principles are exactly the for first class investments. I tell you same. The lady who reads this series of paste them in a book for reference, and she ness in Europe are shrewd. They canwill have something which would cost her not tell how soon they may be shaken twenty dollars to buy-the price of the off their thrones by political revolutions, No mechanical "system," and they mean to have something to fall however, can approach this in simplicity back on in this land of the fice. How and practicability, and all so called sys-Acms fall if the waists are not tried on and managed after this plan, as no two women Brazillan money here several years ago." are formed alike, nor is any one woman



DIAGRAM OF MODEL BASQUE. In the first place it requiresone yard and low keys, which could be opened like a shows by the diagram, but the darts should his dispatch under an artificial hollow not be cut until it is fitted. To get the tooth. These dispatches of course were proper dimensions put the material doubled written in cipher, and covered only a lengthwise, on a table, and having the dia gram before you measure the length of the Attenuts were waist from the neck to the bottom. Make dots at these places along the doubled selwage. Measure the length from shoulder natural tunnels under the left branch of to waist and the distance from the straight | the Scine, and by diving and crossing line from shoulder to front, keeping the the bed of the river in diving suits, but same distance to bottom; then mark the these plans failed. darts, which must vary according to the A curious scheme was the putting of figure of the person. if very stout they letters into little hollow spheres of zinc, must be about two inches across at the waist line; if slender, one to one and a half, and a reference to the diagram will show the form, The back and side body pieces

are to be measured from top to walst line. When the lining is cut, allowing at least It was supposed that they were stopped three inches margin beyond the seam, it by dams, or that they were discovered should be basted and tried on, the seams and held back by the Germans until the being left on the outside. The fitter should siego was at an end. -Youth's Compan-"take in" the seams and pin them | ion, until the whole lining fits perfectly, snug

in all parts, but binding in none. When the model waist lining has been thus fitted to the figure, take it off and fron it, so that the plus will make marks and show just where the seams should go. Then the lining should be rebested, folthis time, and after this the basting stitches should be clipped so that the different pleces will fall apart without being pulled.

The lining, with an allowance for seams of at least one inch all around, can now be than the lining, as it is often of goods that

Baste the lining to the outside with great care, for much of the beauty and smooth them so severely that they were only too ness depends upon the hasting. The lining glad of the chance offered them to wholesale establishments at 53-61 Ganseshould be held upward so that it may be just the least bit looser than the outside. The basting stitches should follow the outline of every separate part of the basque and up both sides of each dart. More depends upon care in basting than people

When all the outlines are properly basted an inch long, turn the front over and baste as designated by the pins. A very full bust will require a V shaped plait in front, as per diagram, in the lining only, and sometimes for quite stout ladies the front line will need turning in quite deep at

Leave the under lap flat and sew a strong piece of tape along for the buttons. When this is done, baste the darts, be-

ginning the seam from the top, tapering from an imperceptible point. The darts should never be very high, the back one being an inch higher than the front, and this about two inches below the underarm. The seams must always be commenced from the top and carefully basted before when the mother of the writer, herself sewing, care being taken to keep from puckering the scams. Baste the two darts

first, then the side gores, beginning at the arm size. The two middle backs should be then hasted together, beginning at the top; then the side pieces, which are the

most difficult of all. If the waist now proves to fit perfectly the seams can be sewn firmly and neatly, but always on the outside of the basting, next the edge, as the basted scams are slastic, and sewing them tightly makes a comple of inches difference. When they are newn lay the seams open and trim the edges neatly with the scissors and overhand or bind with lustring, if preferred. At the waist line two slits should be cut in the scams nearly to the scam, and after the edges are bound or overcast they should be med carefully with a hot fron before the bone casings are sewn on or the case belt, and before the bottom is finished off. If the goods are woolen, they should be slightly moistened, if of silk, the iron should not be too hot nor the silk moistened. The press board should have one thickness of

flannel and one of muslin OLIVE HARPER.

The poor punka "cooly"-the name has an appropriateness which is in itself refreshing in these days of Indian temperature-is it appears destined to be superseded by a "patent-compressed-air. | the word. punka-pulling machine," which has been tried at Fort William and adopted on a one large scale. The military authorities have, it is stated, ordered the necessary | goods stores," said another. plant for pulling the whole of the punkas in the Dalhousie barracks, a number exceeding 600. The barracks are divided into three flats, with six rows of punkas in each, and the pullers are stated to be fixed at the end of the rows what sells goods." in such wise that each machine is pullbut over fifty punkas. - London News.

STORY OF A PLAINMAN

Royal Persons Who Own American Land.

According to the information and be-

lief of a wide awake member of the

foreign potentates are investors in New

York real estate. He declares that the

purchase of a valuable piece of preperty

by a foregn banking house, was an in-

vestment of Queen Victoria's, "The

queen owns other real estate in this

city," said the well posted man, "and

she has bought thousands of acres of

Germany has extensive investments in

this city and elsewhere, and so has the

-New York Times.

dispatch was great.

Communicating with Paris.

persevering and ingenious. The princi

Origin of "Lynch Law."

leave, and leave for good."

"Lynch law."-St. Louis Republic.

deaf mates and by the visitor,

a deal person, while attending a con-

An Experienced Artist.

will have to be revised considerably.

Dramatist-Impossible, sir.

first set, and also out of the last.

the last act -- New York Weekly.

During the recitation of a class in

word "merchant" appeared,
"What is a merchant?" the teacher in-

quired after one of the children had read

"A merchant is a tailor," answered

"A merchant is a man who keeps dry

"A merchant is a man what buys

At last a little boy with a triumphant

The teacher corrected none of these

mistakes in language.

the play without the herof

third.

Universality of the Sign Language.

"law" at all:

Real Estate exchange, nearly all of the PRISE IN NEW YORK.

> A Youth Who Ean Away from Home Wife's Share in His Great Success.

A good example of how fortunes are made in New York city is afforded by land out west. The royal family of the life and business operations of Millard Fillmore Tompkins, who died at the age of thirty-nine years. Mr. Tompkins was almost penniless when, a mere boy, modistes of this country we believe we property in this city and in other parts he first came to this city. He understood his business, however, and he had the courage to strike out into a new path. The result was that building his business up little by little he died worth 2600,000. To his wife, fully as much as to himself, this success is due, and Mr. Tompkins was always the first to acknowledge this.

When Mr. Tompkins was fourteen years old he ran away from the home where he was born, at Newport, R. I., and came to this city, with the usual resolve of making a fortune for him-self. He had ten dollars in his pocket those people who are in the king busiwhen he started. This, with what knowledge of groceries he had picked up at the markets near his home, coustituted his stock in trade. Naturally on reaching the city he drifted to the gromuch better off Dom Pedro would have been if he had invested a few millions of cery districts, and got work as clerk in a grocery store on Catharine street. The proprietor of the store at first paid the lad barely enough to keep him alive, but realizing that young Tompkins was getting so thorough a knowledge of the The methods employed by the Parisian trade as to make him valuable he raised authorities for communicating with the

his wages very soon. provinces during the siege of Paris were Instead of living in accordance with his increased means, Tompkins continpal means of sending letters was by balued to live in the same manner as be loons and carrier pigeons, but many fore, putting aside all his surplus money other plans were tried. It was almost for the purpose of buying a horse and impossible for a messenger to get through truck. A picture of him taken shortly the German lines. Even when other after his fifteenth birthday looks more difficulties could be overcome the danger of a search and a discovery of the like that of a man of twenty-eight than a young boy. He was then tall and well developed, with a good sized mustache Many of the messengers made incisions in the skin and hid a dispatch under the and "sideburns." It was more than two years before the young clerk had saved epidermis. Others provided themselves with hollow ten centime pieces or holas he wanted. When at length he went a half of strong silesia or drilling for waist box and in which dispatches could be into the truck business he made money lining. This should be cut into the form hidden. One was accustomed to hide so rapidly that at the end of two years he was enabled to sell out and establish a retail grocery store in Spring street, near Clinton market.

It had been his idea since his arrival in New York to own a grocery store. Attempts were made to cross the There were at that time no cheap cash down groceries in the city. Tompkins made up his mind that there was money to be made in a purely cash busines with a cheap scale of prices for trade among the poorer people. Following out this idea he increased his business to such an extent that he soon moved to a and throwing these spheres into the larger store, and then to a still larger Seine or its tributaries, hoping that they one. Within two years after the purwould float to Paris. They did float to chase of his first store Mr. Tompkins, Paris, but not until after the armistice. now twenty-one years old, bought out the large grocery at Spring and Sullivan streets, and hired another building for a storehouse near by. It was about this time that he met Mina Josephine Cooper, of 27 Charlton street. He fell in love with her, and after a short courtship, Webster's Dictionary, title "Lynch notwithstanding that Miss Cooper was law," says: "The practice of punishing only sixteen years old, they were marmen for crimes or offenses by private, ried. From that time on Mr. Tompkins so lavishly to the courtiers that hardly

When the fit is perfect the lining should hands." These are the main facts in re- band. "I can manage the Spring street be ironed again, the seams being laid apart gard to the origin of this celebrated store while you look after the general "law," which, as a matter of fact, is not matters," And she did. With a school In Campbell county, Va., some of the she went into the Spring street store, rankest and most obnoxious Tories were | mastered the business in every detail, laid upon the outside material and pinned taken care of by law, but there were and alone and unsided has conducted it so that it cannot slip and be cut. Care many others not reachable by the statu- up to the present time in such a manner must be taken that all the figures run one | tory enactment. This being the case, | as to make it the most successful estabway if the goods are figured or the map if | Colonel Charles Lynch, Colonel Robert | lishment owned by Mr. Tompkins. The of wool, and that the selvage edge comes Anderson, his brother-in-law, and one business spread steadily, new stores bestraight with the front of the waist. The Calloway, a neighbor, determined to rid ing established in Bleecker street, Ninth their part of the county of its enemies. and Sixth avenues, and in other places They accordingly seized the leaders of in this city and Jersey City, until at the the saveral Tory factions and flogged | time of his death Mr. Tompkins owned

voort street. This summary treatment having From the first Mr. Tompkins stuck by proved so effectual in Campbell county, his principles of cash payments. He those days dim er tables were covered face turn from white to grayish blue it was soon tried in other counties where discounted all his bills, and thus was by a "nappe" or tablecketh. Upon it and then to black. King George had the strongest follow- able to buy where others could not, were placed a large saltcellar, brisal Copper is another metal that is mighty ing. Such procedures soon became dealers who were in need of ready known as "trials by Judge Lynch," and money often coming to him in preferwith stitches not more than one fourth of the "justice" obtained in such courts as ence to others, as they knew that they the knives arose from the common prac- work in it. Copper enters into the comcould get cash for their goods. It was tice in vogue of people carrying their position of any number of alloys, into trade and go into the wholesale busi- girdle. It is a fact worth noting that the signs | ness entirely. The care of so many es-

some pupils of the New York institution wife. I would rather have her judgby means of signs which he had learned ment on matters connected with the back," were the same when given by the ways by her advice, and to her fully as on's line. much, if not more than to myself, the Another instance showing the sign success of our business is due,"- New

language to be a universal one was York Sun, How Sullivan Composes Musle. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, vention of instructors of the deaf in was recently asked where he was able France, conversed on various topics to compose best, and under what cirwith a mute friend by means of signs, cumstances his ideas flowed most freely, The French lady had no knowledge of He replied that there was no place the English language, while the Ameriin which he had so many inspirations as can knew hardly a word of French .in a railway carriage. There is something in the rapidity of the motion, in the clanging of the iron and in the whir-Star-This is a very good play, but it ring of the wheels which seems to excite his imagination and supplies material for a host of harmonies. - London

Star-Oh, it must be. You make the Star. hero appear in every act. That won't To Predict a Storm. The hero must be taken out of the By placing two iron bars at seven or eight yards distance from each other, Dramatist-What! Open and close and putting them in communication on one side by an insulated wire and on the Star-Certainly. You see I am my own manager, and I shall be busy in other side with a telephone, it is said that a storm can be predicted twelve hours the box office during the first act, and ahead through a certain dead sound very often busy with the sheriff during heard in the receiver. - Philadelphia

A Saco (Me.) Han put acreem on me reading in one of the pieces read the doors and windows to keep his files in. He has no hope of keeping them out, and he doesn't want them associating with the gamins on the street and losing their manners.—Bangor Commercial.

Mr. Flamand, who has been studying the inscribed stones in the southeastern part of Algeria, has found rocks upon which men, women and children, who cheap and kin sell dear," remarked a were evidently prehistoric, are repre-

Oscar Wilde is said to be deep in the development of a new flower, a golden veined tulip, which he declares to be "a triumph of classic borticulture."

A Pathetle Beath on Pike's Penk. Several years ago, when the summit house on Pike's peak was used as a sig-

HISTORY OF ONE BUSINESS ENTER- nal station, the occupants of the hut were a telegraph operator and a companion. Winter had set in with more than usual severity. Unexpectedly the telegraph operator was taken sick and and Went to the Metropetts Grew to failed so ravidly that the first day of his Be a Very Successful Merchant-Rie illness plunged him into Selirium. The companion of the operator was not familiar with telegraphy. Their provisions

were growing short. The second night brought no relief. The sight of his raving, half starved comrade grew intolerable to the weary nurse, who one night went out on the mountain top. Scarcely had the door closed behind him than reason returned to the dying operator. With the little strength that he had retained be dragged himself to his justrument and flashed over the wire, down the mountain side, that his companion had been lost on the mountain and that he could live but a little while, but that they might yet be rescued if assistance started at once. Crawling back to his pallet the sender of the message died. The wanderer at length found his way back to the hut to have added to his cheerlessm the presence of death. At the sight of his lifeless comrade the last ray of hope faded, and he sank unconscious beside

the dead operator. With the first intimation that there was distress on the mountain top a party of willing men, mostly miners wintering at Colorado Springs, started for the summit. They reached the top after a day's weary travel, and just in time to resuscitate the still unconscious man, who in the end recovered,-Chicago Tribune.

Why It Seemed Dark. The fact that the kitchen door of the Collins cottage at Pleasant Harbor was painted black led to an incident that caused the Pleasant Harbor townspecple much amusement. Miss Laura Collins, the elder of the two elderly women who lived in the cottage, used to tell the vulcanized rubber, those who wrap story thus:

My sister Emmeline is what you might call absentminded. She gets her mind brine. Lead poisoning, next to alcohol set on something, and then she doesn't poisoning, is perhaps the commones pay real strict attention to what she's toxic condition. "Lead colie" is almost enough to buy such a horse and truck kitchen where I was sitting and said, rouses the happy father and sets him to "I'm going down to the corner to call on pacing the floor with his squalling son

And I said: "I will go. It's a pleasant evening for a walk; moonlight, and the

stars are out." I noticed that Emmeline had on her big sunbonnet, but I didn't say anything about it; everybody in the village was used to seeing her wear it in the evening. and even on rainy days. I went on sewing, and in a minute I heard Emmeline say: "Why, it must have clouded up suddenly. There isn't a star to be seen. It's a terribly black night!"

I looked up, and there stood Emmelius with the edge of her sunbonnet pre-sed up against the door. She had forgotten to open it before she looked out to see made considerable difference.-Youth's Companion.

Patents in England.

Hallam records that all through the Sixteenth and the beginning of the Sev enteenth century, patents to deal exclu sively in particular articles were granted unauthorized persons, without a legal had a partner in his business as well at a commodity remained free. Even salt, Then the lining should be releasted, following the line of the pins on the outside of them, and the pins on the pulled out. It is said to be derived in his life.

"You go on and extend the business," leather and coat were the subjects of patents, the list of which, when read over in parliament in 1661, was so long that a member asked incredulously, "1-

not bread among the number?" The practice was for the favored courtknowledge of figures and bookkeeping fers to sell their patents of monopoly to companies of merchants-or syndicates, as we should call them nowadays-to work them. Rival political parties strug, led, not to redress the grievances under which the people groaned, but to obtain a share of the profits. If Essex held a monopoly of sweet wine, Raleigh held one of cards; indeed, it is hard to say how many patents either of them held from first to last, - All the Year Round.

Peculia: Table Customs. his idea to drop gradually his retail own knives in a sheath attached to their the common bronzing processes, into the

used by the Indians of North America | tablishments was wearing on him, but | - Rules for Behavior at Table" -- the line appears on the gums of the unforthare identical in may instances with those he absolutely refused to let any one else guests are told to bring no knives un-

The consumption of snuff in this country is chiefly by dipping, and the bulk from the red men. "Where are you go- grocery business than that of any man of the tobacco manufactured in this ings" and "I am going away on horse- in New York. I have been guided al- shape is consumed below Mason and Dix-

AYER'S 。 Sarsaparilla Y-our best remedy for E-rysipelas, Catarrh R-heumatism, and S-crofula.

Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes A-bscesses, Tumors R-unning Sores S-curvy, Humors, Itch A-nemia, Indigestion P-imples, Blotches A-nd Carbuncles R-ingworm, Rashes I-mpure Blood L-anguidness, Dropsy L-iver Complaint A-II cured by

LIFE IS VERY CHEAP.

OCCUPATIONS THAT SHORTEN THE LIVES OF TOILERS.

Sangers to Which Painters and Potters Are Exposed-Lead Has Slain Its Thousands and Mercury Its Hundreds-Effeet of Too Much Silver on a Man. My lady delicately tracing embroid-

ery upon fine linen knows nothing and cares less about the men who fashioned the needle she holds in her tapering flugers. But those men shortened their lives in the making of it. Perhaps by the infinitesimal fraction of a second for that particular needle, but when they they ground it and polished it they inhaled into their lungs the invisible par ticles of steel that flaw from the whirring stone. Consumption is a very common disease among needle makers.

Human life is the cheapest thing on earth. "How many lives will it cost? is a question that never enters into the calculation of architect, bridge builder, manufacturer-of any one who supplies the necessities of the world, forwards its progress or adds to its comforts, Human life is the one raw material of which the crop never falls, in producing which there are no strikes. And while there are a vast number of trades and manufactures in their very nature dangerous to life, you cannot induce the men who work at them to take up other occupations. Not even the offer of higher wages will tempt them, which goes to show that a man has as little re gard for his own life as any one else ha

No need to mold lead into bullets to make it deadly. Workers of lead, house painters, artists, gilders, called printers typefounders and typesetters, shot found ers, potters and braziers will tell you that. So will the workmen who hand? goods in tinfoil, even the fishmonger who handle lead counters covered with loing. One evening she came into the as provalent as that other colic that and heir.

When a man suffers with chronic tead poisoning his digestion is disturbed He has no appetite, and his skin usually takes on a peculiar yellow hue. His gums show a characteristic blue line. which is sulphide of lead deposites there. He has pains in his joints and ofttimes paralysis. His paralysis usually affects the extensor muscles of the hands and fingers, and so produces what is popularly called "drop wrist." Once in a while lead poisoning affects the brain A case is recorded where a painter suffering from it thought be saw "windbags blown up to look like men," and other apparitions which made remarks what kind of a night it was, and of to him and caused him a great deal of course the door being painted black that anxiety. With all due deference to the medical faculty, it would seem doubtful whether talk about "wind bags blown up to look like men" should be taken as an evidence of insanity. There surely

are such things in real life. Workmon employed at extracting gold from its ores, those who silver mirrors. makers of barometers and thermometer have of course to live in an atmosphermore or less impregnated with mercury So do those who etch, who color the finer sorts of wool and who take part in the manufacture of felt hats. latter occupations the mercury is in th form of its nitrate. Mercury is the delight of every dentist whose heart is really in his work. Too much of it sail ivates a man and makes his teeth dro; out, so that a mirror silverer is extremely apt to go mumbling, toothless, through life like a "lean and slippered panta-

Photographers, makers of hair dyes and of marking ink handle a great deal of silver. That lot might seem to be very enviable, but in those cases the cil ver is the nitrate or one of its various other compounds. It is extremely liable to change the color of the man who handles it, particularly that much of him In a book entirled "Domestic Manners as is exposed to the light. First his of the Middle A ces" we are told that in | nails and fingers, then his hands and

lilac and purple fibers of the pyrotech In an early work, written by Lydgate nist and into many pigments. A green The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the laptor these should be deep enough to have the buttenholes cut in the doubled place.

The button loss go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for the buttonholes cut in the management.

Who had spent considerable time among the lap for the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the management.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the doubled place.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the management.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the double buttonholes and the buttonholes cut in the management.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the double buttonholes cut in the management.

Who had spent considerable time among the buttonholes cut in the double buttonh "Kermes mineral" contains antimonious acid. It is used in vulcanizing rubber. Typefounders are also exposed to the

deleterious effects of antimony. But however unhealthfully antimo When argument takes the place of acts on men there has long prevailed epithet hurling the victory of right prin- an idea, the truth of which is doubtful ciples will dawn, for epithets may be that antimony given to animals imhurled by any one, but sound argument | proves their condition. Says an old auis possible only on the side of the right. thor: "A horse that is lean and scrubby and not to be fatted by any means, will become fut on taking a dose of antimony for two months together. A boar fed for bacon, and having an ounce of antimony given him every morning, will become fat a fortnight sooner than others put into the sty at the same time and fed in the same manner, but without the

It is an undoubted fact that in Bruns wick the breeders of fat geese add a small quantity of antimony to the geese's food as a traditional custom. - New York World.



Don't be head-trinked by dealers who pretend that they can sell Dr. Pierco's genuine medicines at less than these long-established prices: Golden Medical

Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and alimenta, \$1.00 per bottle. Pleasant Pellots (for the liver), 25 cents per vial. Compound Ext. of Smart-Wood, 50 cents per bottle. Dr. Sage's Catarris Remedy, 50 cents per bottle. The gauntae medicines can only be sold by drugging at the above prices. AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

Propared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Wassed by all Drovates. Price 21; six bottles, 21.

Cures others, will cureyou

The generate medicines can only be sold by druggists, at the above prices.

There are more ways than one to make a profil, even at "cut prices." Unscrupations dealers tamper with the bottles, or refill empty ones—and such mixtures can be sold choughy. But every bottle of Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines is pourcatect. If it falls to give satisfaction in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything eine, at any price, be really as chesp! You pay only for value received.



CLAIRETTE SOAP-made only by M. K. FAIRBAHK & CO., St. Louis.

COPPER Hardinge & Cox Southwest Cattlemen COPPER ORES and MATTES

1752 CURTIS ST., DENVER, COLO. WAGON

MAKING BUGGY

REPAIRING. Horseshoeing and all kinds of

Blacksmith Work. Broadway Blacksmith Shop, opposite Old Man

SILVER CITY - N. M.

Photographic

SILVER CITY, N. M.

Silver City & Mogollon

Makes three round trips a week, arriving in SILVER CITY EVERY TUES. DAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT NOON,

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 1 P. M.

J. D. LEE, Proprietor.

DAILY

STAGE:

SILVER CITY - VIA--

FORT BAYARD, CENTRAL AND SANTA RITA TO GEORGETOWN.

OFFICES: At Silver City—In the Express Office. At Georgetown—In the Post-Office. W. M. MURPHEY Manager Silver City, N. M

CENTRAL, N. M., The Cholcest of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

This engraving resembles Miss Bertha Ander-so, No. 1338 Curtie street, Denver :



BRANDS

W. S. RANCH. P. O. Alma, Socorro Courty, N.M. Range, Sa We claim all



All increase of cattle branded W S on left hip or side and CO on both jaws. Underslope each \$1,000 REWARD. We desire to call attention to our brands as above described. We will pay \$1,000 reward the the arrest and conviction of any person or persons unlawfully handling any slock in these





SilverCit v Nº.M Range: Lower, Mid-die Gila and west side of Burro Ma. Additional brands circle left side, cross on left hip, 2s con-nested, HART. Old mark of 24 connected and 25 connected, or

When sold vented

P. O. Address, HART BROS Lords burg NeMexter





Hadson, N. M. BLUEN OHLETE. Postoffice, Suver City, N. M.



Herse brand N left blp. EYE AND EAR. DR. CHAS. E. WALKER,

JACOBSON BUILDING. DENVER. O. C. HINMAN, FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING,

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO. REV. SAM P. JONES.



Hov. Sam Jones, the great evangelist, writes

